The Art and Science of Depiction

# Limitations of the Medium, compensation or accentuation

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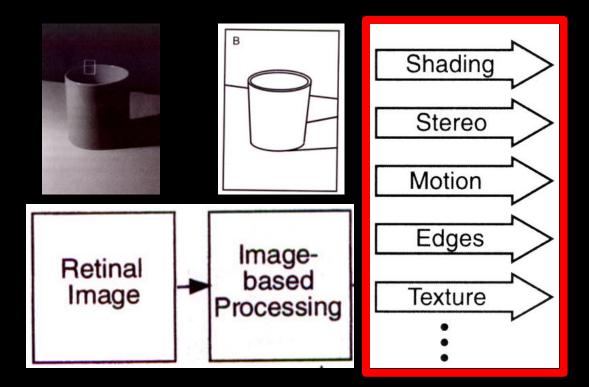
#### Plan of the next sessions

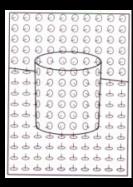
- The picture is flat
- The viewpoint is unique
- The image is finite, it has a frame
- The picture is static
- The contrast is limited
- The gamut (palette) is limited

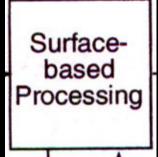
# The image is flat

#### Surface-based

- Visible surfaces, organization
- Distance, orientation







## Depth cues

- Binocular
- Monocular
- Dynamic
- Pictorial

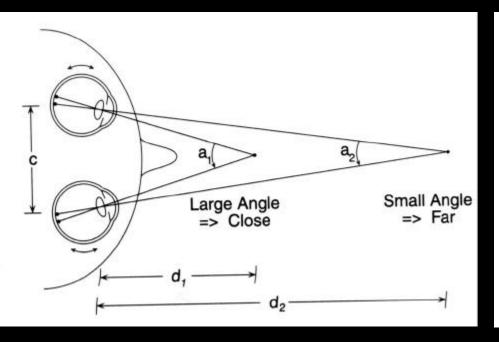
• Unconscious inference

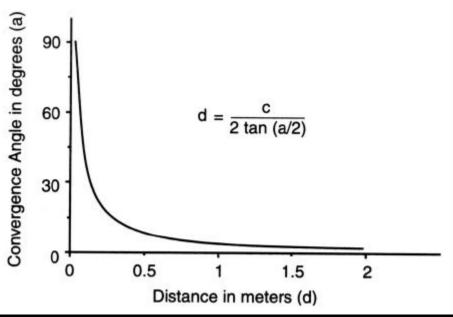
# Depth cues

INFORMATION SOURCE	Ocular/ Optical	Binocular/ Monocular	Static/ Dynamic	Relative/ Absolute	Qualitative/ Quantitative
Accommodation	ocular	monocular	static	absolute	quantitative
Convergence	ocular	binocular	static	absolute	quantitative
Binocular Disparity	optical	binocular	static	relative	quantitative
Motion Parallax	optical	monocular	dynamic	relative	quantitative
Texture Accretion/Deletion	optical	monocular	dyanmic	relative	qualitative
Convergence of Parallels	optical	monocular	static	relative	quantitative
Position relative to Horizon	optical	monocular	static	relative	quantitative
Relative Size	optical	monocular	static	relative	quantitative
Familiar Size	optical	monocular	static	absolute	quantitative
Texture Gradients	optical	monocular	static	relative	quantitative
Edge Interpretation	optical	monocular	static	relative	qualitative
Shading and Shadows	optical	monocular	static	relative	qualitative
Aerial Perspective	optical	monocular	static	relative	qualitative

#### Convergence

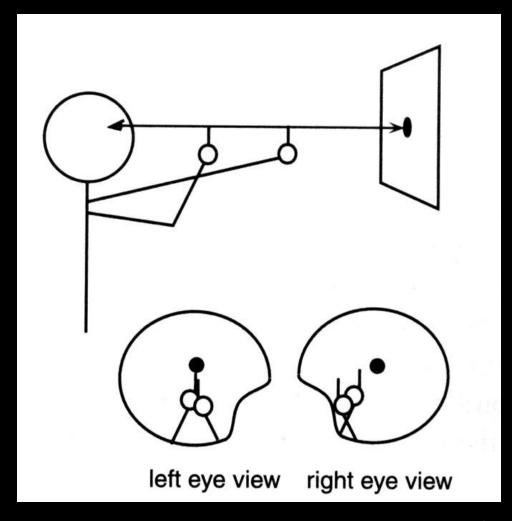
Few meters



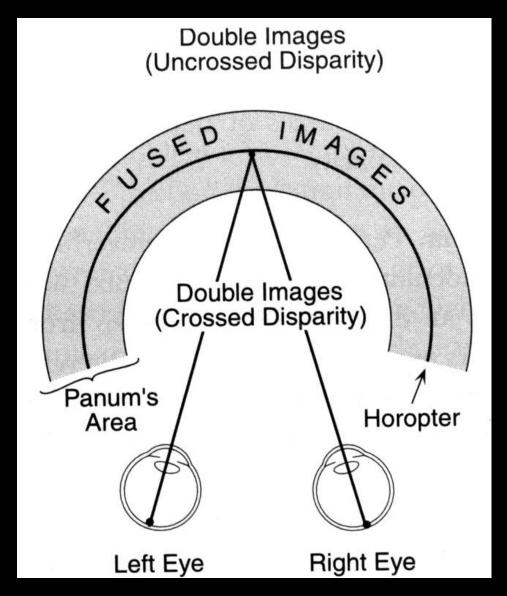


#### Stereovision

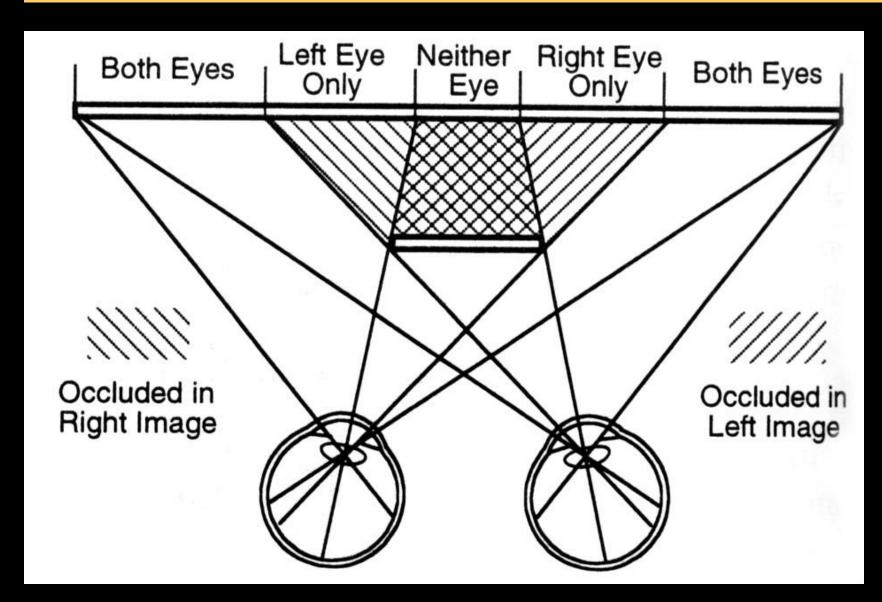
Different image left/right eye



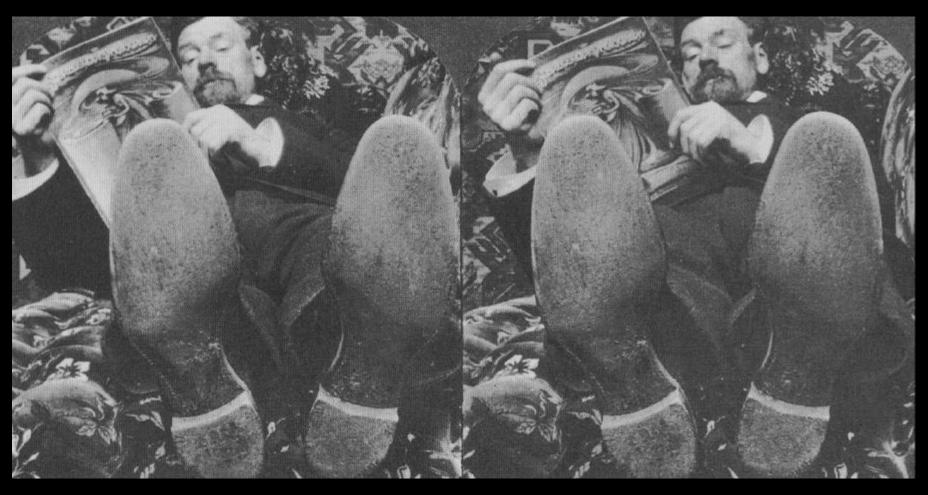
#### Panum fusion



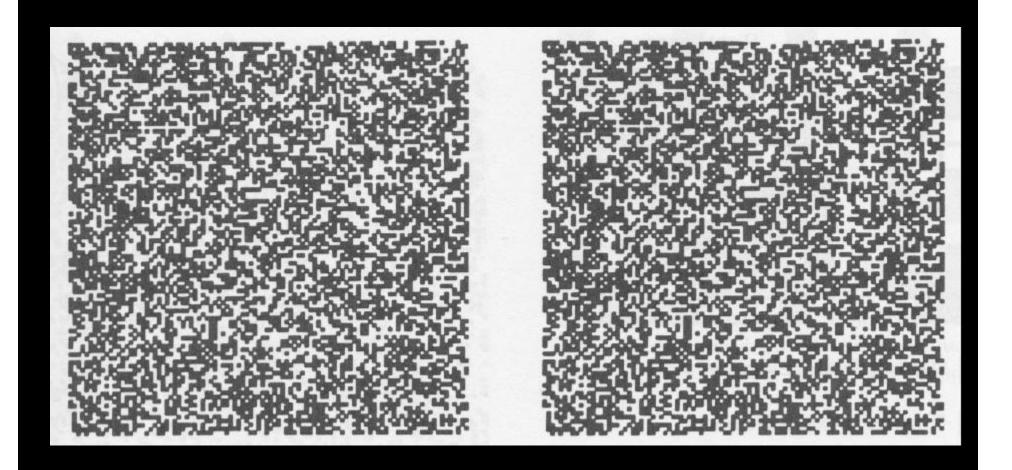
#### Stereopsis



#### Stereo

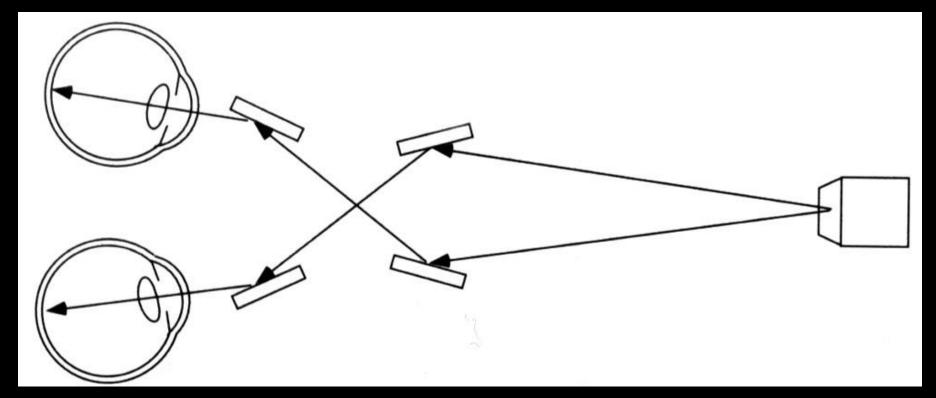


## Random dot stereogram



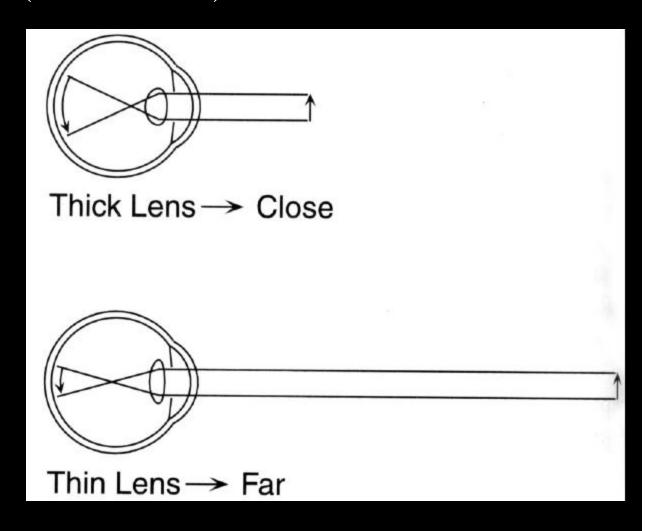
#### Pseudoscope

• Pictorial cues are stronger than stereo



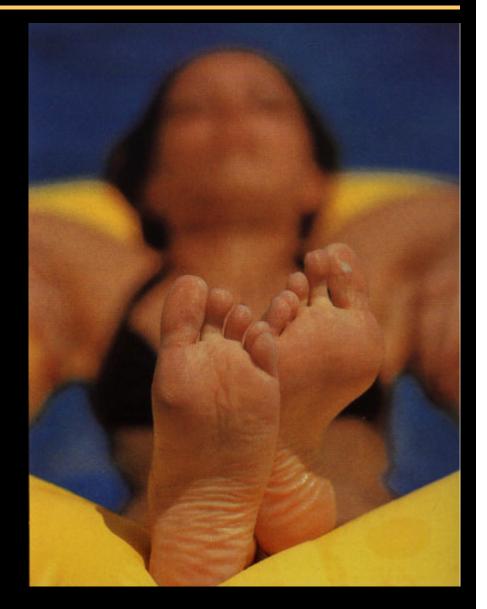
#### Accommodation

• Close distance (< 3 meters)



#### Accommodation

- Blurriness
- But no proprioceptive information
- Related to aerial perspective



#### Accommodation

Cartier Bresson



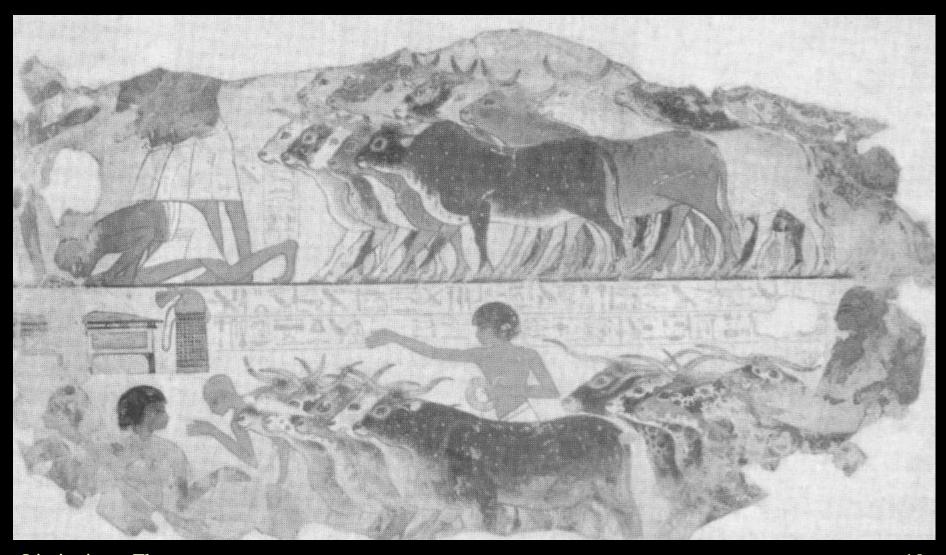
#### Parallax

Movement



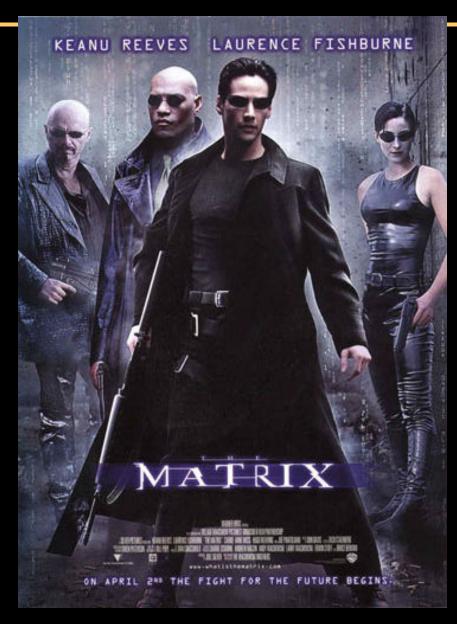
#### Pictorial cues

- Occlusion
- Size
- Position relative to the horizon
- Convergence of parallels, linear perspective
- Shading, shadow
- Texture gradient
- Aerial perspective





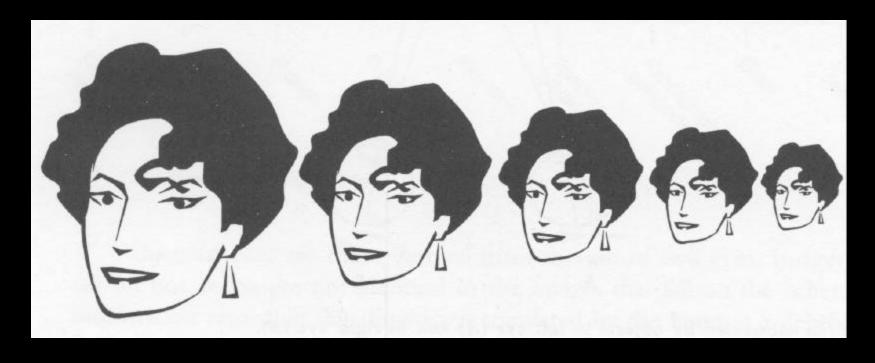
• Figure-ground...





No filter Blue filter Red filter

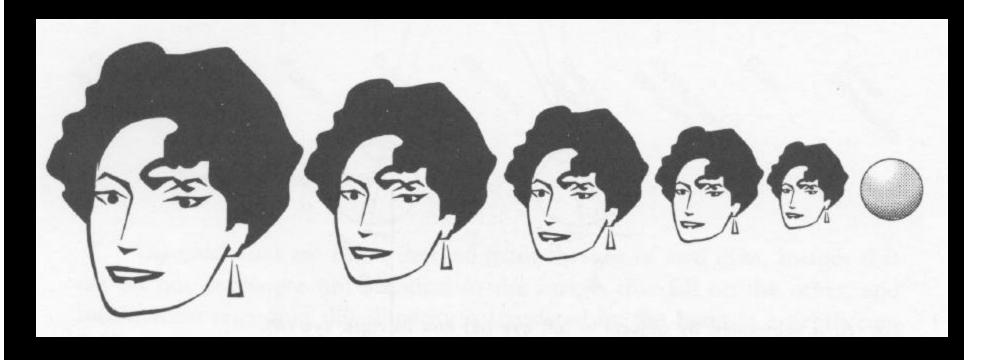
## Relative size



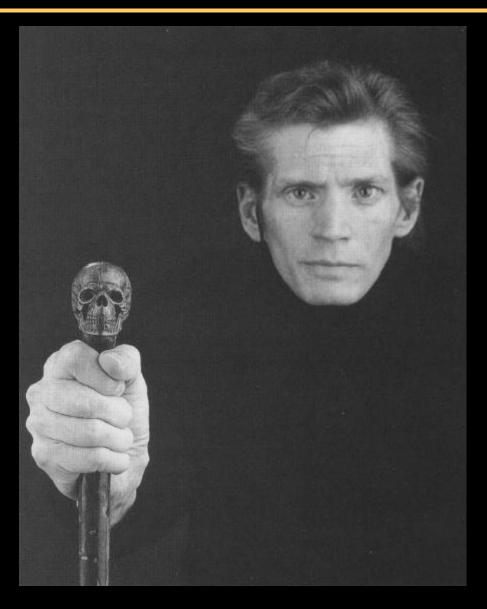
#### Relative size



#### Familiar size



#### Familiar size



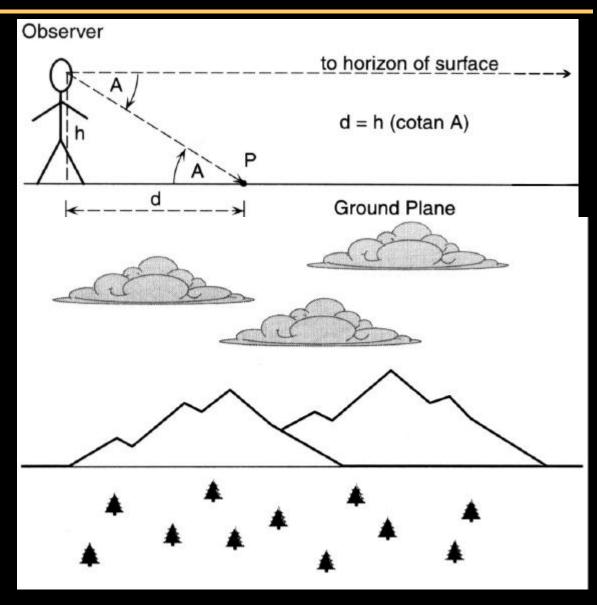
#### Familiar size – dissonance

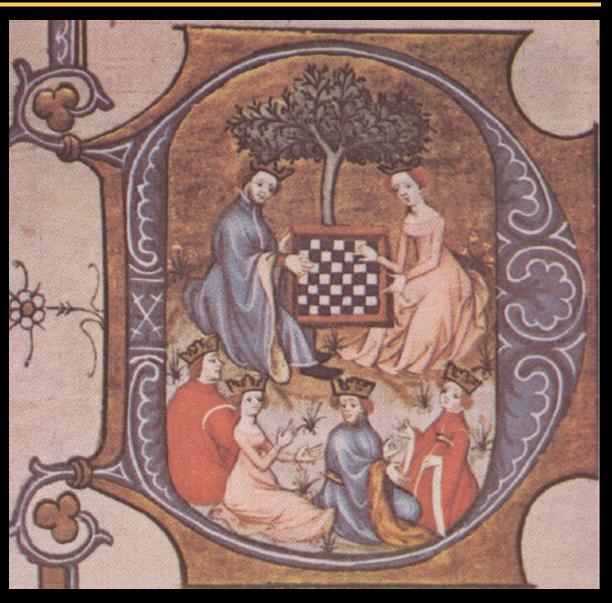
#### • Magritte



#### Familiar size

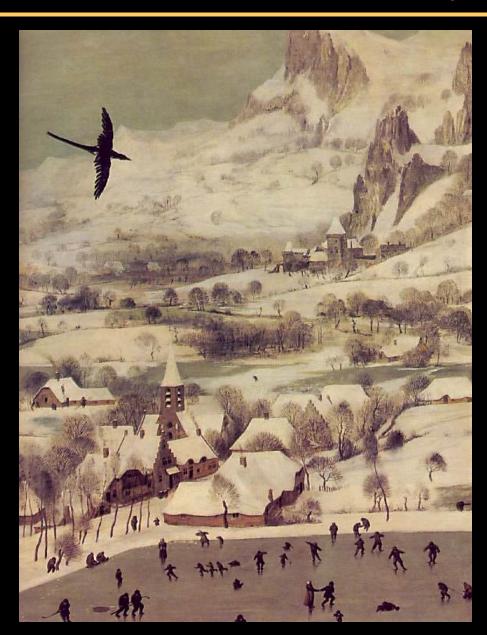






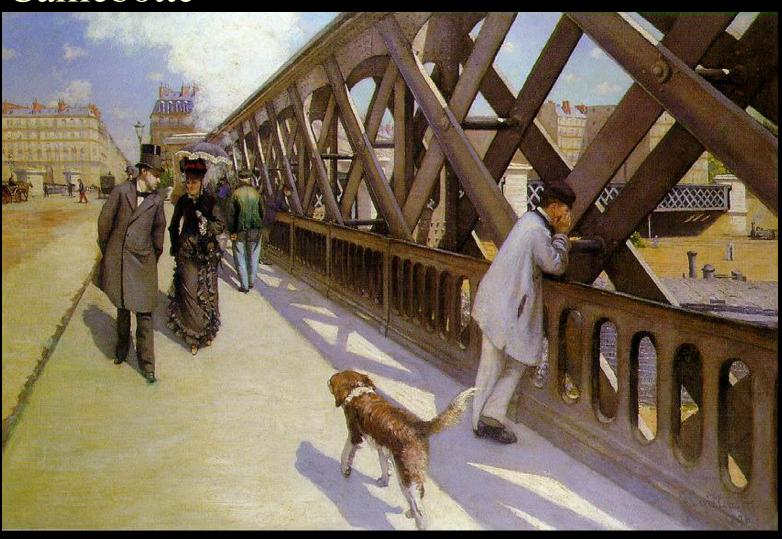


• Bruegel



# Convergence of parallels

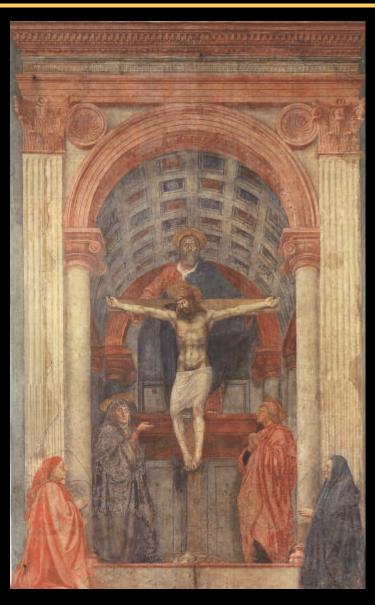
Caillebotte



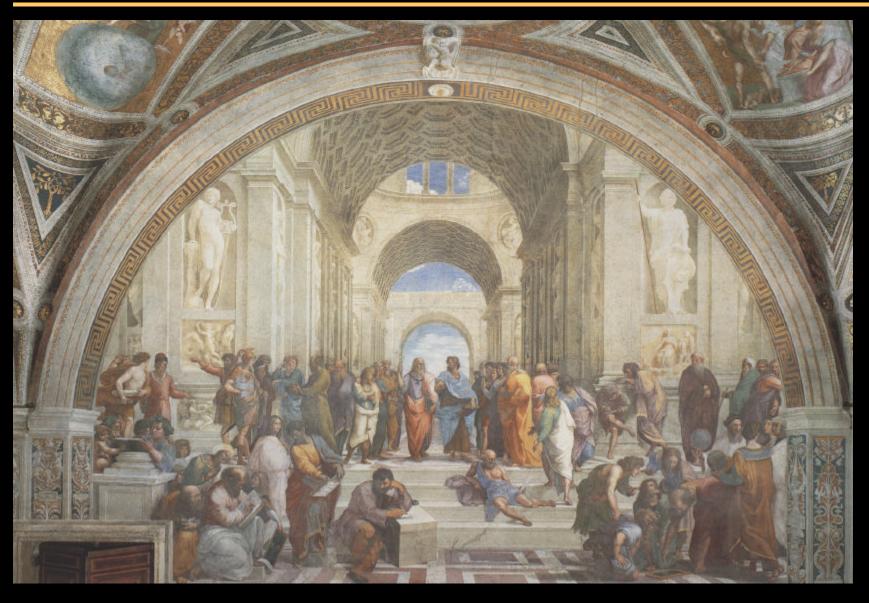
# Linear perspective



## Linear perspective



# Linear perspective



# Shading

- Chiaroscuro
- Da Vinci



# Shading

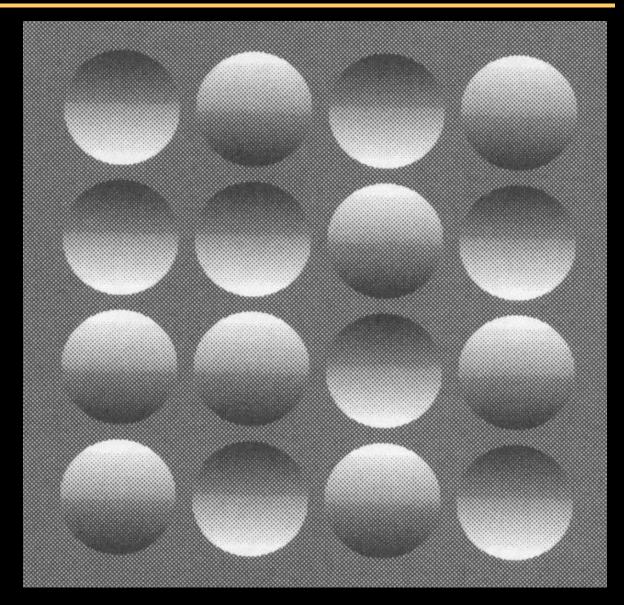
Make up

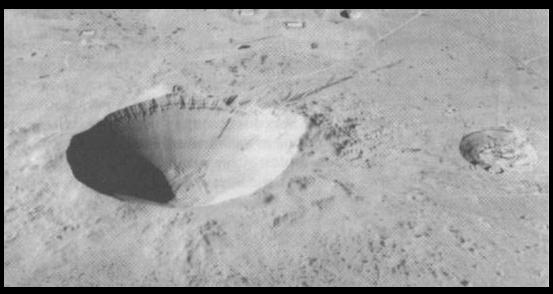


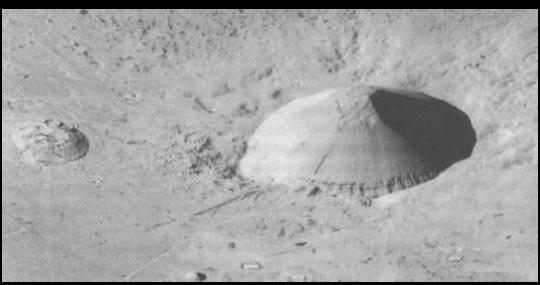




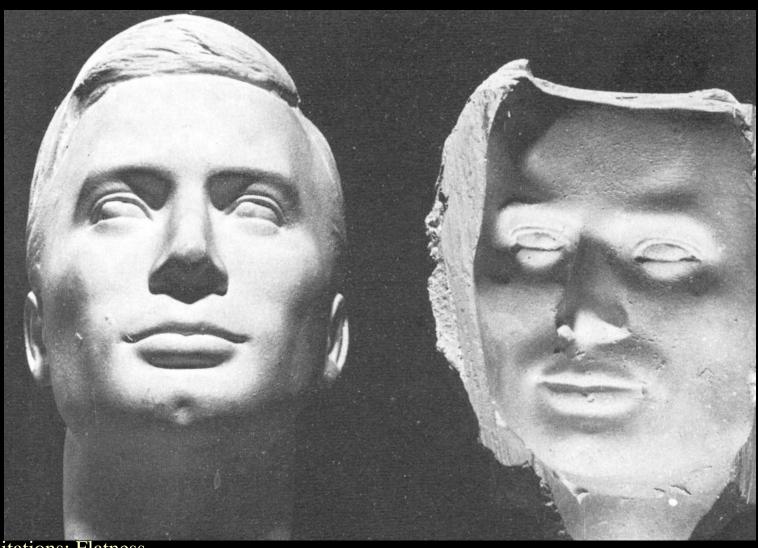
We assume that the light is above







faces

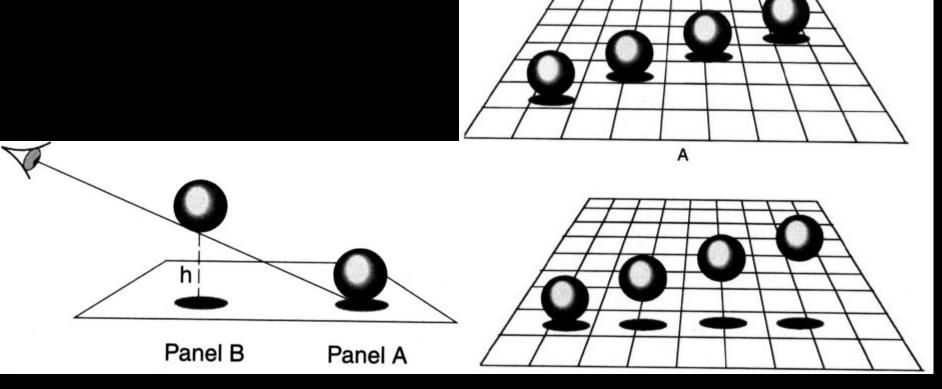


• Lucien Clergue, Camargue, 1940





#### Shadow



#### Shadow

#### David



#### Shadow

Caravaggio



# Texture gradient



# Texture gradient

#### Constable



LeonardoDa Vinci





#### Constable



- Delacroix
- Saturation

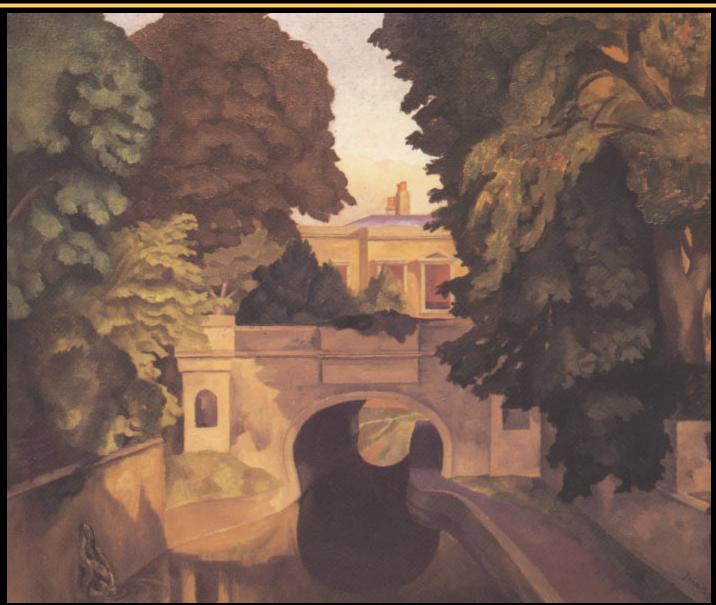


Pissaro



#### Inverted Aerial perspective

Nash



- Darker colors tend to reced
- Rembrandt



#### Planes of light

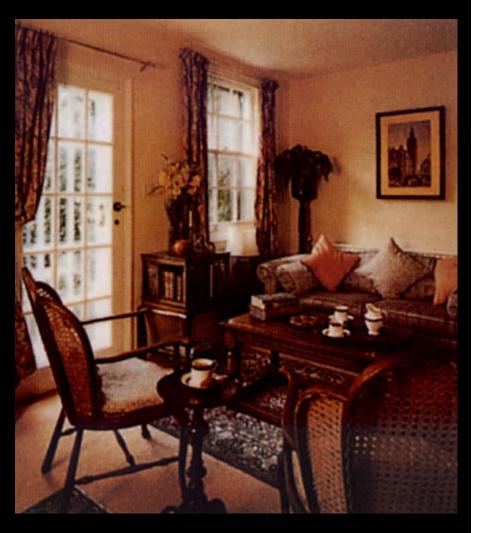
- Goya
- Darker colors usually recede
- Makes picture dynamic



# Planes of light

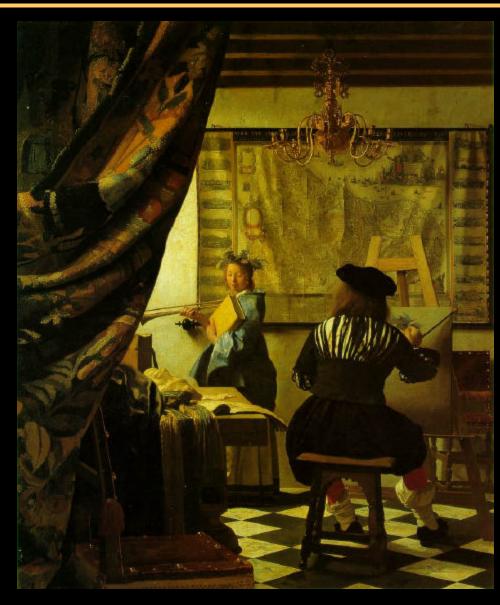
#### Lighting





# Planes of light

Vermeer



#### Grouping

- Aerial perspective
- Depth of field
- Relative size

• Grouping with respect to one property results in grouping by distance

# Perspective



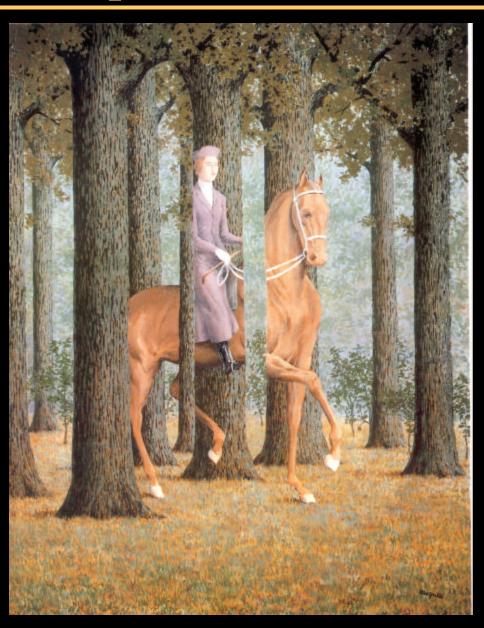
#### Monet



## Occlusion & horizon

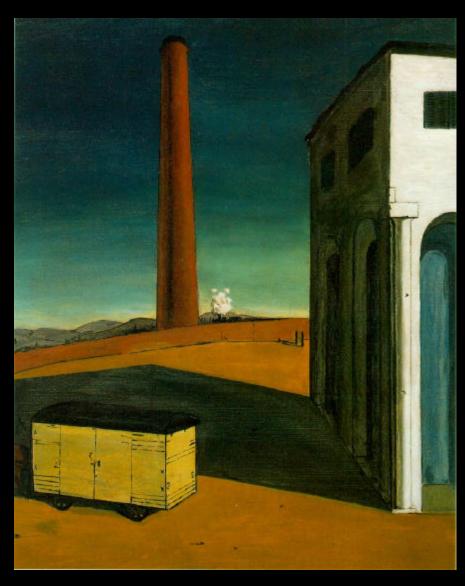


#### Counter-example



#### Counter-example

• De Chirico



## Depth cues and art history

						Atmo- spheric	
Period	Relative size	Occluded objects	Shadow	Elevation	Texture gradients	perspec- tive	Linear perspective
Prehistoric	Yes	Yes	Limited	Yes	Not generally	No	No
Egyptian	No	Yes	Not generally	Yes	No	No	No
Greek	Limited	Yes	No	Limited	No	Limited	Limited
Roman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Limited	No	Limited
Renaissance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Limited	Yes
Impressionist	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Limited
Modern	Some- times	Yes	Some- times	Limited	Not generally	Not generally	Not generally